(c) whether any targets have been act up so achieve fall literacy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and achievements made so far in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) The NLM (National Literacy Mission) was set up in 1988 with the target of providing functional literacy to 80 million persons in the age-group of 15-35 by the year 1995.

Subsequently, the successful conclusion of the TLC (Total Literacy Campaign) in district Emakulam (Kerala) in January 1990 led to the acceptance of the TLC as the most important strategy of the NLM for eradication of illiteracy in the target age-group of 15-35.

The TLC is marked by certain positive characteristics in that it is area-specific, time-bound, delivered through voluntarism, cost-effective and outcome-oriented. The TLC is implemented by ZSS (Zilla Sakhsharata Samitis) specially registered and constituted for the purpose under the District Collector, with its membership drawn from all sections of the society. The TLC presupposes the generation of a positive demand of the people for literacy through appropriate environment building programmes. The TLCs, by and large, have enlisted the enthusiastic participation of all sections of the society, especially women, weaker sections etc.

The initial effort at environment building is closely followed by a door-to-door literacy survey during which potential learners and volunteers are identified. Suitable primers (in 3 parts) are developed and primer-specific training is provided to the Resource Persons, Master Trainers and Volunteer Instructors.

Two activities, namely environment building as well as monitoring and internal evaluation, are continued through the teaching/learning activity which accounts for a total of 200 hours spread over a period of 6 months. The conclusion of the teaching under TLC is followed by PLC (Post Literacy Campaign) to mop up the left-over illiterates and to consolidate the gains of literacy acquired during TLC, so that the neo-literates develop abilities for self-Iearning.

The TLCs/PLCs are implemented through direa funding to ZSS by the Central and State Govenments in the ratio 2:1.

The expression Total Literacy' does not signify a hundred per cent literacy in terms of coverage of all age groups of the entire district population.

Following is the number of projects approved aa of 30-7-1993:

Projects	No. of projects	No. of districts covered
TLCs	175	212
PLCs	50	74

Shortage of Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas of Delhi

1647. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pieased to state :—

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that a few Kendriya Vidyalayas are facing shortage of teachers;

(c) if so. the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the commerce students of Kendriya Vidyalaya at Sector-VTII, R. K. Puram, New Delhi are facing hardship in the absence of regular teachers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THEDEPUTYM1NISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOP MENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) 31 Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in Delhi.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Shortage of teachers has occurred due to transfer/promotion/retirement, etc.

(d) and (c) The *post* of Graduate Teacher (Com.) in Kendriya Vidyalaya at Sector-VIII, R. K. Puram has fallen vacant due to transfer of the earlier incumbent on humanitarian grounds. The Principals are authorised to fill up vacant post on an ad-hoc/part-time basis and accordingly a part-time teacher has been appointed.

Schools Started Under Operation Blackboard

1648. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :—

(a) whether Government have conducted any Survey to find out the number of schools